

# Meigs Co. Telegraph.

"POMEROY, OHIO."  
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1851.

## FOR PRESIDENT. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT

The River is at a splendid stage and rising rapidly. It presents a perfect panorama of rafts, flat-boats, coal-boats, and every other description of water craft known on Western rivers. Our town is sending out coal enough to warm half the population of the State, almost, and at good prices. The upper part of this county is on the move for New Orleans, with their potatoes and other produce, to feed the starving denizens of the Mississippi. We hope they will all return loaded down with the "root of all evil."

The people's favorite steamer *Buckeye State*, came down yesterday in gallant style, looking as neat and trim as a new bride. We are pleased to see all aboard as usual—Capt. SAN DEAN, seems to have improved from long feeding, and WEAVER is still at his post in the office—together with OLL WALLACE—the best fellows and most popular clerks on the Ohio. Right glad are we to see them all well to do. A fine prospect for water is reported above—and our regular fleet of River papers are beginning to come. Every body wishes well to the peerless *Buckeye State*.

The magnificent steamer *Pittsburgh*—which takes the place of the *Clipper No. 2*—leaves "the Forks" for Louisville this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Look out for the most splendid steamer ever afloat on the upper Ohio—or any other Western river—She is said to be a No. 1—plus.

The *Krystone State* passed down this morning. The clerk of that boat does not seem to know that a printing office is in operation here.

The description of the scene on Kosuth's landing at Southampton as we find it from the English papers is too long for our columns, but it must have been a sublime spectacle. There was gathered on the quay hundreds of the Hungarian refugees—who had last seen their great leader on the plains of their Fatherland—now straining their eyes to catch a glimpse of his revered form as the vessel slowly approaches the dock. First on deck was the veteran companion of Kosuth M. Pulsky, and wife. The meeting between them and Kosuth's family was tender and touching. Kosuth embraced Madame Pulsky, while the tears of joy almost blinded him. Madame Kosuth and Madame Pulsky now into each others arms and wept like children. But when the vessel reached the shore and the exiles beheld their beloved chief, the excitement was intense. Such was their ardor that they nearly pushed each other into the water, while the old Hungarian cry broke from the dense mass, mingled with the wild shouts of "Eli-son Kosuth," the waving banners and handkerchiefs—it seemed as if they would carry him off bodily. Kosuth was deeply affected. He was conveyed in the Mayor's carriage to his lodgings—from the balcony of which he spoke to the people. His reception was more like the triumph of some renowned conqueror, rather than that of an exile from his native land.

The Pomeroys Salt Company have now got their furnace in complete order. It is not equalled by any salt furnace in the country—works admirably, and cannot fail of making rich returns to its proprietors. Every person must feel gratified at this successful issue to Pomeroys enterprise. We shall before long give our readers a full account of the whole matter.

At the recent Fair of the American Institute, in New York, we observe that a premium silver medal was awarded to JOSEPH B. TILLINGHAM, of Graham Station, Meigs county, for his patent churn. These churns are being generally introduced in this section of country as well as in several Eastern and Western States, and are commended by all, to be the great invention of the age for butter making.

JOHN K. NORGAN is our "in the papers," giving the public to know where they can find "the cheapest" clothing and other "fix ups," to be had anywhere. John is, as every body knows, a good honest fellow—who knows what is right and will do all he promises. Give him a call at No. 1, in the new building of Dr. Train, one story below the Printing office. He has a superb lot of goods—fit to rig a prince. Money is no object where a man can get such good clothes.

We ask the attention of business men to the advertisement of ELDER & CO., of Portsmouth, in to-day's paper. They understand the true secret of business. A man in this age of the world who does not advertise might as well buy no goods. We have men in our eye in this region, who have been doing business for years, and half the country don't know they are in it. Other men who have been here but a short time, are known by every body and have a corresponding business—the secret of the matter is, they advertise. Why do men put up a sign board—simply to let people know their business. An advertisement in the "Telegraph" is 500 signboards every week—but what is the use of talking.

SOMETHING NEW.—We saw this morning a fine drove of turkeys passing through our streets for this market. This looks very city like, indeed.

MAZZINI, and other refugees in London have issued the most extraordinary document ever presented to the world. It is a "Programme of the next General Revolution in Europe." This proclamation is bold and confident as it is new and startling to the Monarchs of Europe. Heretofore revolutions have been secret in their incipient stages. This is open, bold, defiant, and publishes to the world their aims, purposes and means. It is a document of great force and power, and has excited an intense interest in Europe. One of its paragraphs is very significant as to the future of Kosuth. It says: "There was wanting to the free action of the elements which combine with the influence of a man who embodies in himself the aspirations of a free people: Kosuth is now at liberty, and openly our brother."

This taken in connection with the visit of KINKEL to this country—the efforts to raise a revolutionary loan, and other movements, show that ere long, a general and united effort will be made to rid Europe from the curse of kings. That they may succeed is the fervent prayer of every Republican heart.

GROWTH OF PORTSMOUTH.—We are pleased to note the improvement and growth of Portsmouth this season, and to learn that the important town at the lower end of the canal is rapidly going ahead. It now has a population, the Tribune and Clipper says, of about 5,000, and during the last year 105 new buildings have been erected. The Tribune says—"Go where you will [the sound of the hammer is heard, and mechanics and laboring men are reaping a rich reward for their toil and industry."

Some of our citizens have requested us to say something about the boys of this place, and their no-tornal habits. If parents and others having charge of the youth of the place cannot keep them in check it is no use for us to say anything, as we would get more "curses than coppers for our pains."

Hon. SAMUEL F. VINTON, was in town during Sunday last. We understand he was en route for his salt works at Chautauque. The locomotive said Salt River. Very likely he has just gone up as company for the Wisconsin locomotive candidate.

The more we hear from the New York election, the more doubtful is the result.

The Massachusetts election returns look brilliant for the Whigs. We can tell better about the result next week.

Hon. DAVID TON, late Minister to Brazil, arrived at Philadelphia on Wednesday last, on his way home.

Mr. ASA WHITNEY, is still laboring to bring his Pacific Railroad scheme into operation.

The Lake Erie steamer *Buckeye State* was partially burned, a few days since at Buffalo, N. Y. The loss is estimated at \$15,000 or \$20,000.

The *Cleveland Herald*, is about the best—if not the best Whig paper in Ohio. This much we say just because we ought to do so.

We are glad to learn by the Telegraph that that sterling Whig, Gov. JONES, has been elected to the U. S. Senate from Tennessee.

Persons wishing to dispose of \$1.50 in the way of cheap newspapers will please call at this office.

In another column will be found the prospectus of the *Saturday Evening Post*—read it. Our rule has been overruled in this case—but the great merit of the *Post* must be our excuse. When an advertisement of a paper is seen in our columns—the public will understand that it is a good paper—or that we are paid for it. This case is no merit solely.

KOSUTH, has arrived at Southampton, as reported last week. The Mississippi has arrived at New York with the remainder of the exiles on board. Kosuth is now hourly expected. The letters written in disparagement of the great Magyar, are wicked falsehoods from beginning to end. Capt. LONG, of the Mississippi, says that there was not a word of disagreement or the least discontent manifested by KOSUTH or any of the exiles during the entire voyage, but the best feeling prevailed throughout—and that when KOSUTH left the frigate at Gibraltar, the crew was drawn up to give him a parting salute, and that scarcely a dry eye was to be seen on board. We cannot conceive the motive that dictated such "disrespectable letters from any body who had ever seen American, much less any one representing American interests abroad, as these of the professed attachés. They ought to be published to the world and dismissed from the service of the Republic.

KOSUTH will be received with great honor at New York—and with a brother's welcome by the whole people of the Union.

HUKRAEL.—The N. Y. Sunday Times is in ecstacy in consequence of the triumphs achieved by the great Yankee nation at the Great Exhibition in London. The Times says:—"We have out-yachted, out-rumped, out-sailed, out-india rubbered, out-clocked, out-biscuited, out-stored, out-looked, and out-pressed John Bull, besides distancing all his burglars at breaking into a bank. In fact, if we had missed all the other prizes, we should at least have

"Plucked up drowned honor by the locks." Hoory!

Good goods were selling in Cincinnati at last dates at \$4 a \$4.25 per hundred.

MAGAZINES.—Graham for December is a choice number. It is embellished with a beautiful engraving of a female head—"The Lone Star"—"Diana Gallery"—"The Treasure"—and "Highland Chief." The contents are varied and excellent, and sustain Graham's position at the head of the Magazine world.

GODEY'S *Lady's Book* for December has been received. There is a decided improvement over its predecessors distinguishable in this number. The embellishments are "Dress-the-Wearer"—and "Dress-the-Maker"—much places which tell a tale more pertinent to the subject than any pen could make. Godey makes great promises for '52—and he always keeps his word.

We see our old friend J. P. FLEMING, is at our wharf with a fine boat filled with Drugs and everything else—which will be sold even lower than in past times. His old friends will not fail to call aboard. He remains but a few days.

If VAN VORHES, of the *Athens Messenger*, don't quit making fun of our nose we'll pull his—or do something desperate certain. Our opinion is that a nose like Jenny Lind's is entitled to respect.

The exact population of Pennsylvania, by the late census, is 2,311,786, of whom 53,323 were colored. Among the whites, there were 27,000 more males than females, and among the blacks, 3,200 more females than males.

SOAP PLANT.—They have a plant in California which they call the soap plant. It is used to wash with in all parts of the country, and those who know its virtues prefer it to soap. It makes a thick lather and smells not unlike strong soap.

A hotel, 52 feet by 32, with four stacks of chimneys and furniture undisturbed, was moved a mile and a quarter in nine minutes, on the Springfield and Worcester railroad, a few days since. The road had a double track, and two platform cars were put on each track, the house placed on them by means of rollers, and by means of the locomotive rapidly removed to its new place.

Sixty coal boats passed the city of Pittsburgh on Sunday last before 10 o'clock for the lower river.

ADVANTAGES OF ADVERTISING.—A mechanic of our village who has been advertising in our columns during the past few months, called upon us a few days since and requested us to discontinue his advertisement until he could fill his present order—remarking at the same time that the business was coming in upon him so rapidly that he could not accommodate his customers; and in order to keep up with the present demand for his wares, he found it necessary to resort to this expedient for a short time, when he would again be prepared to renew.—*Athens Messenger*.

Think of that Pomeroys mechanics—you who set at your empty benches for days—wondering if it will pay to advertise.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.—We are glad to see that the *Albany State Register* is in favor of holding the next Whig National Convention at Cincinnati. After quoting the article from the St. Louis *Republican*, the editor remarks:—"O. S. Journal."

There is great force in these considerations. As for the amount of political intrigue and corruption, we are inclined to think that no grander section of the Union can claim any superiority over another. The West can show as sharp political practice as the North or East, but the public benefits suggested by the Republican as likely to result from drawing together, west of the mountains, many hundreds of intelligent, industrious citizens from the North and East, who, except for the occasion of a Convention, would not be likely to visit the West, and make themselves familiar by personal inspection with its character and wants, could not fail to be realized. It would do much to correct many false notions, it would give visitors from the eastern slope of the Alleghenies more just ideas than they now entertain of the grandeur of our country, and tend to promote a kinder, more catholic spirit. The Great Convention at Chicago, in the summer of 1847, did infinite good in that way, and if both parties could be induced to hold their Conventions at Cincinnati, we believe it would have a happy effect on the policy of the government in many important particulars.

A CASE OF REAL HEROISM.—Night before last Mr. Thomas Launder, of this city, who keeps a grocery store on Main-st., near the upper bridge, was aroused from his sleep in the middle of the night by the call of a man in the street. When Mr. Launder awoke the man informed him that something was on fire in the store. He rushed in and found some boxes of paper all in a flame, immediately upon which, on a shelf, set a keg of gun powder. The shelf and the keg containing the powder had also taken fire, and were burning rapidly, and the keg was considerably charred. Under those circumstances, Mr. L. deliberately seized the keg of powder, carried it into the street, and got water and put the fire out, burning his hands badly in the operation. This daring act on the part of Mr. L. is perhaps the only thing that could have saved the lives of his family, who were sleeping in another part of the same building, as well as the building itself and all its contents.—*Zanes-Cour.*

The following table of the number of pounds of various articles to a bushel, may be of interest to our readers:

Of wheat, sixty pounds.
Of shelled corn, fifty-six pounds.
Of corn on the cob, seventy pounds.
Of rye, fifty-six pounds.
Of oats, thirty-six pounds.
Of barley, forty pounds.
Of peas, sixty pounds.
Of bran, twelve pounds.
Of clover seed, sixty pounds.
Of timothy seed, fifty-five pounds.
Of flax seed, forty-five pounds.
Of hemp seed, forty-five pounds.
Of buckwheat, fifty-two pounds.
Of grass seed, fourteen pounds.
Of castor beans, forty-six pounds.
Of dried peaches, thirty-three pounds.
Of onions, fifty-seven pounds.
Of salt, fifty pounds.

DEPARTURE OF FATHER MATTHEW.—The great apostle of Temperance sailed from New York on the 7th inst. in the steamer *Pacific*, for Liverpool. The Express says:—"As he stood on the stern of the Pacific, waving a last adieu to the thousands of his countrymen who were crowded on all the adjoining shafts, the feeling which they had long been endeavoring to suppress, gushed forth, and the air was rent with the loud huzzas of men, mingled with the sobs and wailing of women. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the assembled masses, and upon the whole it was a scene which those who witnessed it will never forget."

LETTER FROM KOSUTH.  
To his Honor, A. C. Kingsland, Mayor of the City of New York:  
Sir: The United States ordered the steam frigate *Mississippi* to conduct me out of my prison to freedom, and by freedom to life, because to activity.

I hailed this generous resolution as the greatest honor which a man can meet. I hailed it as a ray of hope and consolation to my down-trodden, to my bleeding but still not broken native land. I hailed it as a highly encouraging manifestation of your glorious people's sympathy to that principle which was and will ever be the aim of all the endeavors of my life.

And when, with the noble-minded consentment of the Sultan, I stepped on board the *Mississippi* frigate, and once more free, because under your glorious flag—heard the warm, generous, welcoming cheers of the officers and crew—these frank, loyal, gallant men, the true representatives of American freedom, American greatness, American generosity, I could not forbear to have the impression that the spirit of America's young giant has shouted over the waves to Old Europe's oppressed nations, "don't despair, here is a brother's powerful hand to your aid!" These being my sentiments, you can judge by them, how fervently I must have wished to have the honor to be conducted, by this very frigate, to the United States.

But I know that the sympathy of the United States is not given to any man in the world for his own sake, but for the principle's sake that he represents. And so I felt convinced that I would prove unworthy to this sympathy, (the highest treasure of my life), should I neglect for a single moment the duties which Divine Providence has assigned to me; should I neglect to provide according to the exigencies of circumstances for the interests of yonder cause which the glorious Republic of the United States honored with its approbation and its sympathy.

It became therefore, an imperative duty of honor and conscience to me not to leave Europe without arranging my public and private affairs, and carefully providing against any harm to the sacred aim of my life, for that time which I shall have to enjoy the honor of the hospitality of your glorious land.

So the most imperative duties of a patriot, a father, and a man, impose upon me the necessity to stop for a few days in England, before I continue my passage to the United States.

Com. Morgan, at Spezzia, and afterward Capt. Long, of the *Mississippi*, here, did, with the noble kindness of a true American heart, appreciate the motive of this necessity, and generously consented to wait with the *Mississippi* in the Bay of Gibraltar for my return from England with the packet boat which leaves Southampton on the 27th inst.

But the Government of the French Republic, (not the French nation, but its present Government), refused to grant me permission to pass rapidly through France, by which passage I might have spared time and suffering to my wife and children. And now the first means of conveyance to England I can avail myself of is only a packet boat, expected to-morrow to arrive from the Orient, and this, too, making 11 days to England from here.

On the other hand, Capt. Long informs me that my temporary delay here would render not only my associates, but also the officers and crew of the *Mississippi*, liable in approaching the coast of the United States at a late season to many sufferings, by having to endure excessively severe cold and stormy weather.

So considering, on the one side, that the most sacred duties force me not to leave Europe for some time, before providing for my affairs in England, and considering, on the other side, that only saying eight or ten days in England, it was entirely impossible to join again the *Mississippi* here before the 18th of November, so that, of course we could only arrive in the second half of December on your hospitable shores, it became absolutely a duty of honor to me not to cause any augmentation in the hardships and sufferings to the officers and crew of this ship, and not to embarrass them in their public service, as also to alleviate my own associates on their passage to the United States.

These are the motives, sir, which deprive me of the honor to be conducted to your glorious shores on board the *Mississippi* frigate, but I feel consoled at the idea that in adopting such a course I not only have relieved those who are on board the *Mississippi* from some sufferings, but myself also will have the high satisfaction an entire month sooner to enjoy the happiness of landing at New York, as I am decided to leave England on board of the steamer which leaves Liverpool on the 7th (probably the 8th) November for New York.

Having had the inestimable pleasure to read reported in the public papers that the city of New York resolved to honor, with a generous reception and hospitality, in my underserving person, the cause and principles I represent, I regard it to be my duty respectfully to inform you, sir, and by your kind interference the generous city of New York, about these accidents and about my intention to leave Liverpool for your city on the 7th of November.

I cordially hope that the people and Government of the United States will appreciate my motives, and approve the course I was bound to adopt.

Let me hope also, that I might nothing have lost by the imperious necessity of this course from you and your people's sympathies, which though conscious not to have merited, I consider the greatest honor of my life, the highest reward for my sufferings, and the most honoring encouragement steadily to go on toward that noble aim which the people of the United States has sanctioned and sanctified by its sympathy.

Be pleased, sir, to accept the expression of my highest regards, lasting gratitude, and most distinguished consideration, with which I have the honor to be.

Your most obsequious servant,  
KOSUTH.  
U. S. STEAM-FRIGATE *MISSISSIPPI*,  
Bay of Gibraltar, Oct. 14, 1851.

DEPARTURE OF FATHER MATTHEW.—The great apostle of Temperance sailed from New York on the 7th inst. in the steamer *Pacific*, for Liverpool. The Express says:—"As he stood on the stern of the Pacific, waving a last adieu to the thousands of his countrymen who were crowded on all the adjoining shafts, the feeling which they had long been endeavoring to suppress, gushed forth, and the air was rent with the loud huzzas of men, mingled with the sobs and wailing of women. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the assembled masses, and upon the whole it was a scene which those who witnessed it will never forget."

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

The Republic of this morning contains a note from Capt. Long, of the steamer *Mississippi*, together with an extract of a letter to him from Kosuth. Capt. Long asserts that none but the most pleasant intercourse passed between them. The letter from Kosuth is most enthusiastically expressive of gratitude, and concludes as follows:—"May the blessing of God and prosperity and happiness attend you and your gallant officers and crew wherever they go."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

Instructions have been sent to Judge Sharkey to proceed immediately to Havana to take action upon the case of Mr. Thrasher, and to demand his immediate release, or his trial as an American citizen.

## JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT.

HARRISBURG, Nov. 14.

The following are the respective terms of service determined by lot:—Black, 3 years; Lewis, 6 years; Gibson, 9 years; Lowrie, 12, and Coulter 15 years.

EXECUTORS.—The Hon. Hopewell Hepburn, W. Addison and H. Brady Wilkins, Esq., we understand, are the executors of the estate of the late Colonel James Ross.

## GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.), Nov. 13.

The Legislature of Georgia, yesterday elected Hon. Robert Toombs U. S. Senator in place of Judge Berrien. In the evening, Mr. Toombs made a speech to a large concourse, at the State House, in which he declared that the constitutional Union party of Georgia would maintain its separate organization, and that the same would send delegates to neither of the National Conventions to nominate candidates for the Presidency, but would wait the action of both, and then unite with whatever party they see proper; and that either, to secure the support of Georgia, must adopt the compromise part of the Union platform.

BUFFALO, Nov. 14.

The steam boiler in White's edge tool factory exploded to day. Four men were wounded, two of which are not expected to recover.

PORTLAND, (Me.), Nov. 14.

There was a large meeting in this city, last evening, in favor of the liberation of the Irish patriots. The Mayor presided, and quite a number of eloquent speeches were made.

## WISCONSIN ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.

Forrell (whig) has a majority of 9,000 for Governor. It is supposed that the Whigs have carried the Legislature, but the result is not positively known.

The question of the introduction of the new banking system has been carried by a large majority. The Wisconsin Democrat said that four-fifths of the members are in favor of some kind of banking system.

## TENNESSEE U. S. SENATOR.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 14.

Ex-Governor James C. Jones, whig, was to-day elected by the Legislature of Tennessee as U. S. Senator. The vote stood: Jones 55; Trousdale, dem., 1; Nicholson, dem., 1.

## KIDNAPPING.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.

The notorious Calvin Fairbanks, who was pardoned a few years since by Gov. Crittenden for kidnapping negroes, has again been arrested for stealing and running off a negro woman of Alex. Shotwell, of this city.

## MICHIGAN ELECTION.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 14.

The democrats have carried everything. It is regarded as strictly a Cass triumph.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.

In Middlesex, to-day, Gen. Wilson, the Free Soil President of the Lvt. Senate, has been defeated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.

The steamship *Franklin*, for Southampton, sailed at noon to-day, with 45 passengers and \$541,545 in specie.

## NEW YORK MARKET.—Nov. 15.

Cotton—Steady, with sales at yesterday's prices.

Flour—Sales 7,000 bbls at 3.81@3.94 for State and Western, and 3.94@4.06 for Ohio.

Wheat—3500 bus Michigan at 86@87c; 300 do Genesee on private terms.

Corn—14,000 bus mixed at 60@61c.

Pork—Dull; prices nominal.

Beef—Sales 150 bbls Mess at 7.50@8.00.

Lard—Quiet; sales 200 bbls at 8c.

Rosin—500 bbls at 1.35.

Turpentine—300 bbls at 3.00.

Freights—Steady. Cotton to Liverpool 4d; flour 1s.

Stocks—Firm to-day.

## CINCINNATI MARKET.—Nov. 15.

Weather cool.

Flour—Advanced to 3.00@3.05, with a good demand.

Whiskey—16c; sales 500 bbls.

Provisions.—The only sale was 66 bbls prime lard at 7c.

Cheese—300 boxes at 6c.

Groceries—Steady. The first lot of new sugar was received to-day.

Teas—900 half chests sold at 69@70 for gunpowder; 36@38 for imperial; 32@36 for young hyson; and 18@30 for black. All the lower grades sold very low.

## LATEST DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.

The steamer *Daniel Webster*, from San Juan, Nicaragua, arrived this morning, bringing dates from San Francisco to the 15th of October, and about 400 passengers. She brings also \$117,000 on freight, and about \$500,000 in the hands of passengers.

The *Daniel Webster*, with the steamer *Central America* in tow, made the passage from New York to San Juan in 12 days.

The *Central America* experienced much trouble in getting over the shoals at the mouth of the river, but she finally succeeded, and from thence she passed up the river without difficulty.

The mining intelligence by this arrival is of the most satisfactory character.

The weather had been unusually favorable, and the yield of gold, from the different sections of the mining regions is steadily on the increase.

## KIDNAPPING SLAVES.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.

Calvin Fairbank was tried to-day for kidnapping slaves. He was held to bail in the sum of \$5000 to answer the charge of felony, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

## U. S. SENATOR.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17.

The Legislature of Kentucky balloted to-day for U. S. Senator, without a choice. Geo. Robertson, J. J. Crittenden, A. Dixon, and H. Marshall, (whigs) and W. O. Butler, (dem.) were voted for.

## CINCINNATI MARKET.—Nov. 17.

Business here is improving. Sales of 1400 barrels flour at 83@83.12.

Whiskey—16@16.1.

Sales 1000 boxes cheese at 64@64.1.

More doing in provisions. 1000 new bacon hams sold at 8c; green hams 6c.

1000 hogs sold at \$4.25 for light and 4.40 @4.50 for heavy.

Sales new sugar at 6c. New molasses is quoted at 38c.

## Foreign News.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.

The steamer *Cambria*, Capt. Leitch, arrived at 3 o'clock this morning. Her mails left at 8 o'clock for the South.

Baring's circular says that American stocks have been inactive; U. States sixes, 1862 are quoted at 101@103; U. States bonds 104@106; U. States sixes 1867 and '68, 104@105; Coupon bonds, 1863 11@11.1; N. York five 92@95; Panama five 81@82; Indiana five 88@90; N. O. five 81@82; Maryland five 83@89.

The Colonial and foreign produce markets had been very dull throughout the week, and importers had made concessions to affect sales. Money was abundant, silver was in demand for India, and had advanced 3/4.

## ENGLAND.

Kosuth, his family and suite, had accepted the offer of a free passage on board the steamer *Washington* to the United States, and would leave Southampton on the 14th for New York. Mr. Croskey, the American Consul, had delayed the *Washington* to afford Kosuth the opportunity of being present at the Polish and Hungarian ball at Southampton on the evening of the 10th.

Kosuth was received most flourishingly at the Guild Hall, in London. The corporation address was read to him by the City Clerk. His passage through the city was a continuous triumph.

In the evening, a large crowd had gathered around the Times Office, and burned several copies of that sheet.

Extensive preparations were being made at Liverpool for the reception of Kosuth. Lord Dudley Stuart would present the address.

## FRANCE.

PARIS, Thursday.—The Globe correspondent is confident that there will be a compromise between the President and a majority of the Assembly.

Business was dull and gloomy, and nearly all the orders in the hands of Manufacturers had been suspended.